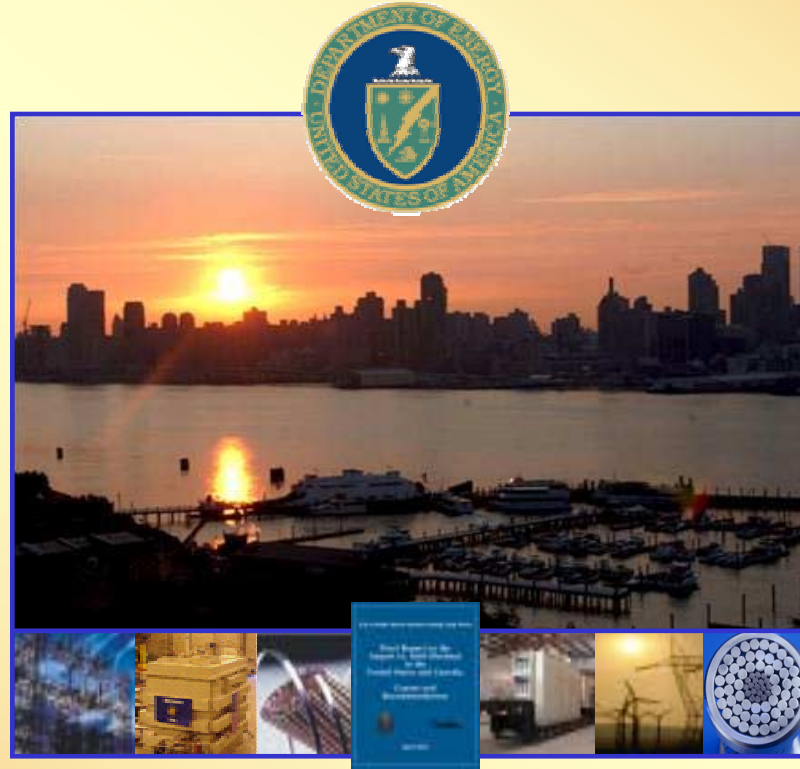


# Transforming the Grid to Revolutionize Electric Power in North America



**Gil Bindewald, P.E.**  
**Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution**  
**U.S. Department of Energy**

# Blackout - August 14, 2003

## *By-The-Numbers*

1 Canadian Province  
3 deaths  
8 U.S. states  
12 airports closed  
23 cases of looting in Ottawa  
250+ power plants  
9,266 square miles  
61,800 MW of power lost  
1.5 million Cleveland residents  
without water  
50 million people  
\$4.5-12 billion in economic activity lost





# Reliability Events

June 3

Over 400,000  
without power  
in Texas

May 31

Power outages  
causes fire at  
hospital, school  
in Illinois

May 27

Schools closed  
by power outage  
in Detroit,  
Michigan

May 17

Multiple power  
outages affect  
Michigan-  
Indiana  
Border

May 12

Tree limbs cut off  
power to 31k in  
Utah

January 14

12,000 lose power  
in Minnesota

January 28

70,000 lose  
power in  
Baltimore,  
Maryland

February 6

Over 2,500 lose  
power in Ohio;  
reasons not  
known

March 1

15,000 homes and  
businesses lose power  
in Florida

March 12

20,000 lose power in  
Albuquerque,  
New Mexico

April 29

200k lose power in  
Washington  
State

April 22

Bird causes 3<sup>rd</sup>  
power failure in 10  
days at LAX in  
California

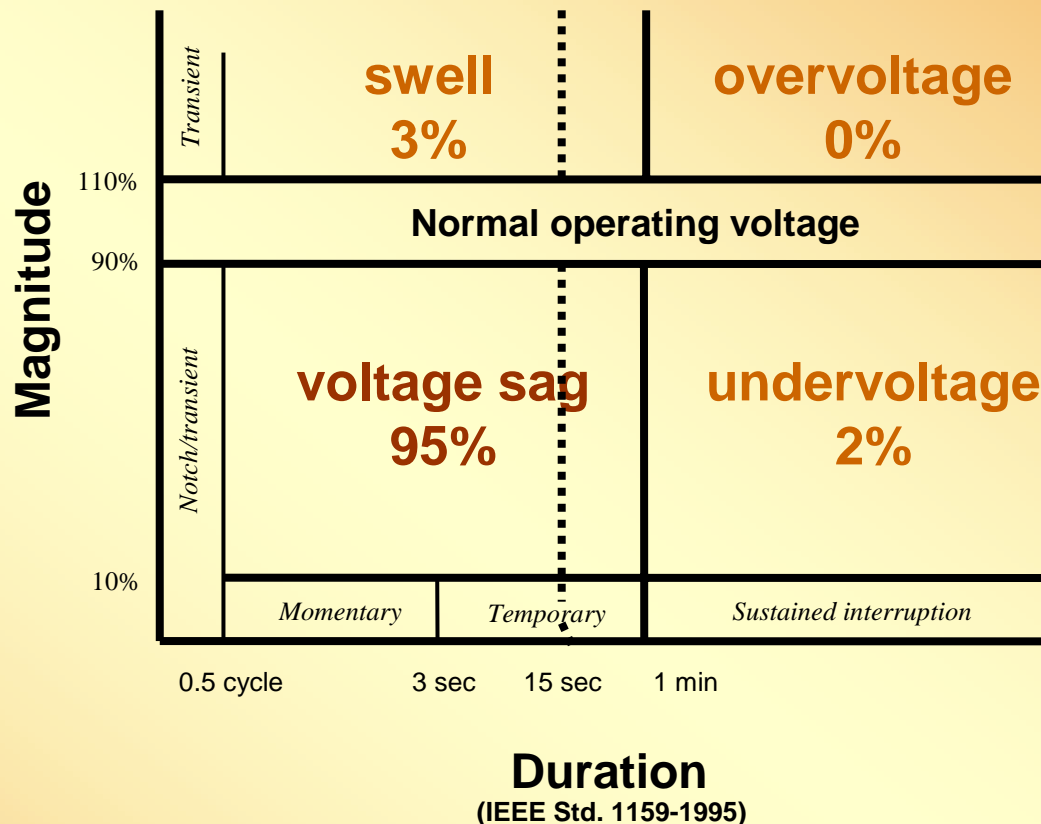
*Outages are still  
widespread, frequent, and  
costly to the economy\**

\*Recent LBNL study estimates annual costs from outages at \$80 Billion



# Power Quality Events

- Power quality refers to subtle deviations in the quality of delivered electricity that causes customer's equipment to fail or mis-operate
- 98% of fatal power quality events last less than 15 seconds
- But outages lasting a few cycles can cause hours of downtime
- Costing U.S. industry \$80 billion annually
  - \$53 B: Momentary
  - \$27 B: Sustained



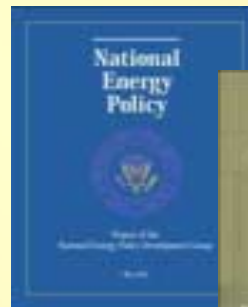


# Leadership from all Levels



“...it's clear that the power grid needs an overhaul. It needs to be modernized. As we go into an exciting new period of American history, we want the most modern electricity grid for our people... we need more investment; we need research and development...”

President George W. Bush, September 2003



**“When the lights go out, modern life as we know it grinds to a sudden halt. Transportation is interrupted, communications fail, water systems shut down, factory work is disrupted, food spoils, businesses lose money, and people are inconvenienced and even endangered.”**

Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham, September 3, 2003



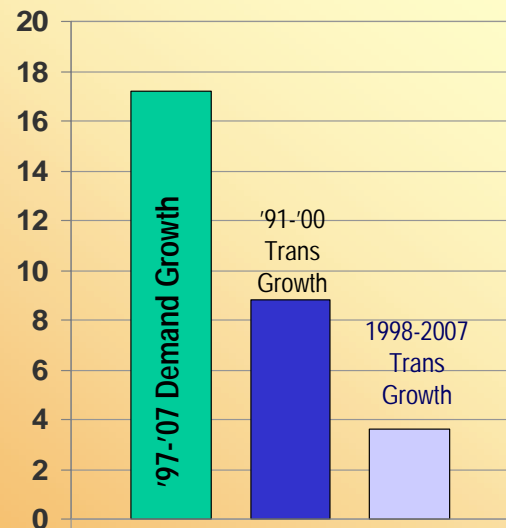




# Rationale for Federal Leadership

Under-Investment in T&D

Percent  
Change



Source: NERC

No Forcing Function for Change

- Industry fragmented, leaderless
- Financial risks and uncertainties
- States - “Patchwork quilt”
- Siting and permitting logjams
- Utility RD&D spending in decline

Public Interest at Risk

- Economic growth and jobs creation
- Consumer electricity bills
- Public health and safety
- Environmental protection
- Energy security and reliability

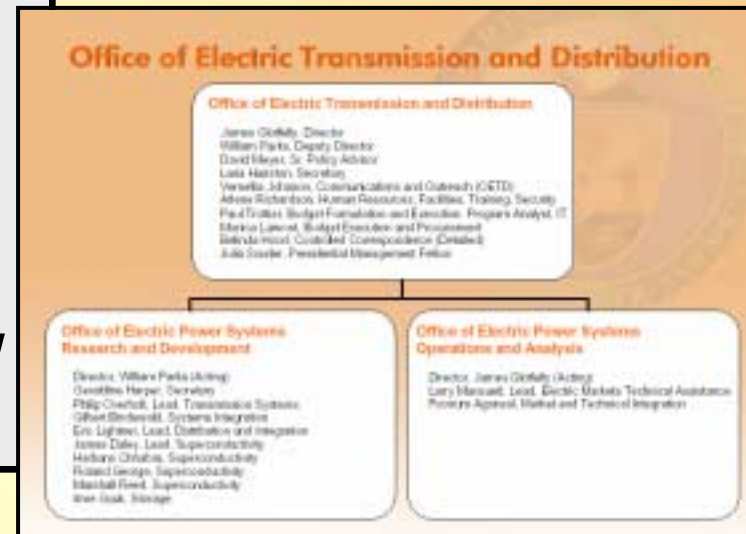
*When will the “tipping point” be reached when industry investment triggers itself and includes new technologies and approaches?*

# Office of Electric Transmission and Distribution



## Mission

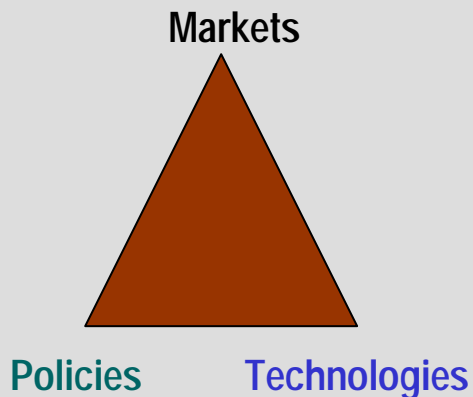
To lead a national effort to help modernize and expand America's electric delivery system to ensure a more reliable and robust electricity supply, as well as economic and national security



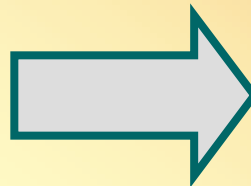


# OETD's Role within DOE

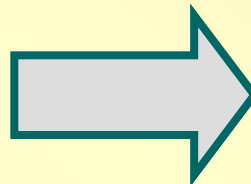
## Integrated Approach



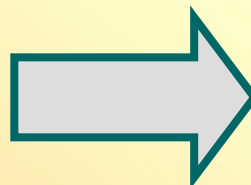
Transmission &  
Distribution  
Technology RD&D



Policy analysis,  
modeling, and  
regional planning  
tools; coordination of  
Federal electricity  
issues



Electricity  
restructuring  
assistance to  
regions and states

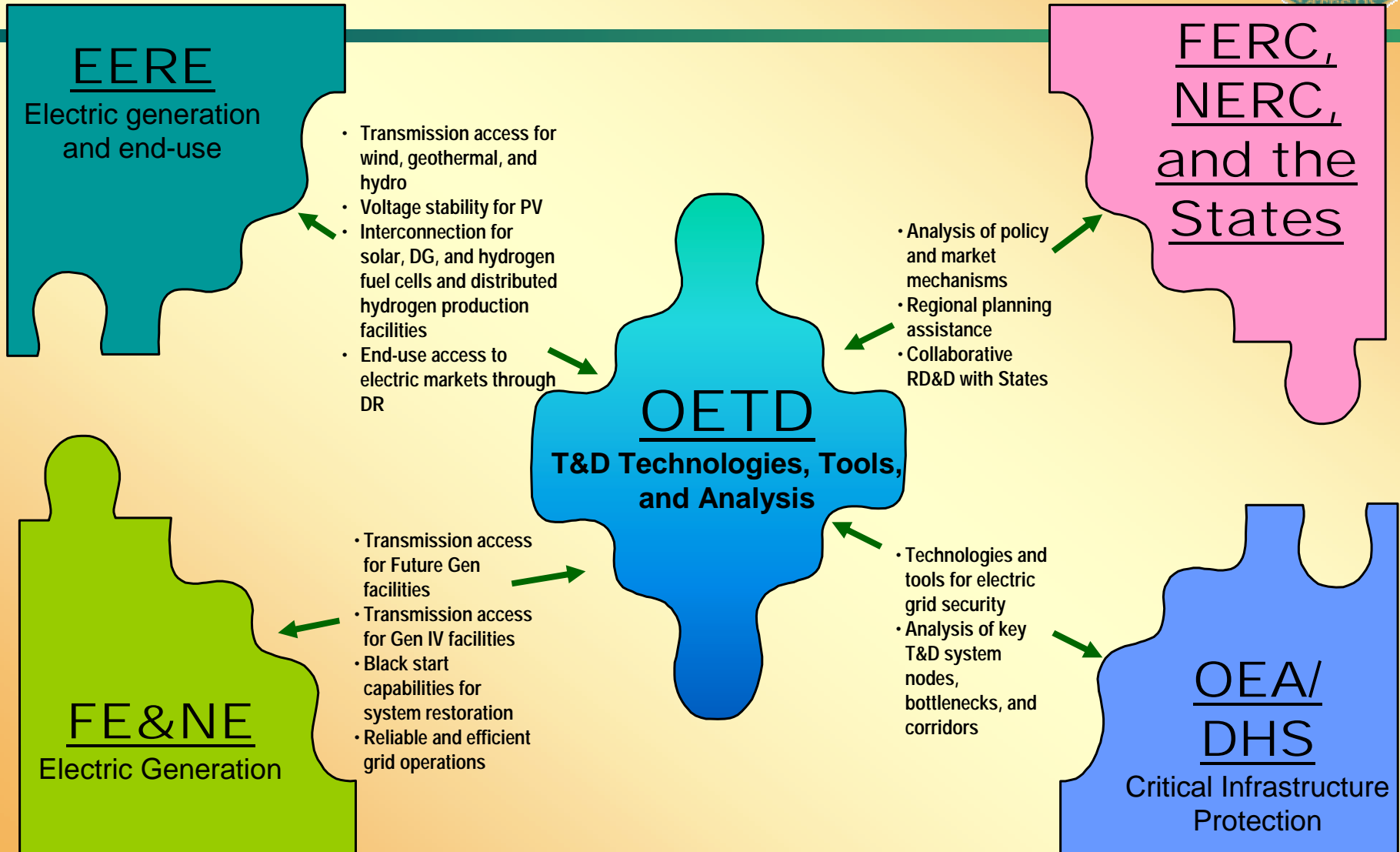


## Energy Strategic Goal

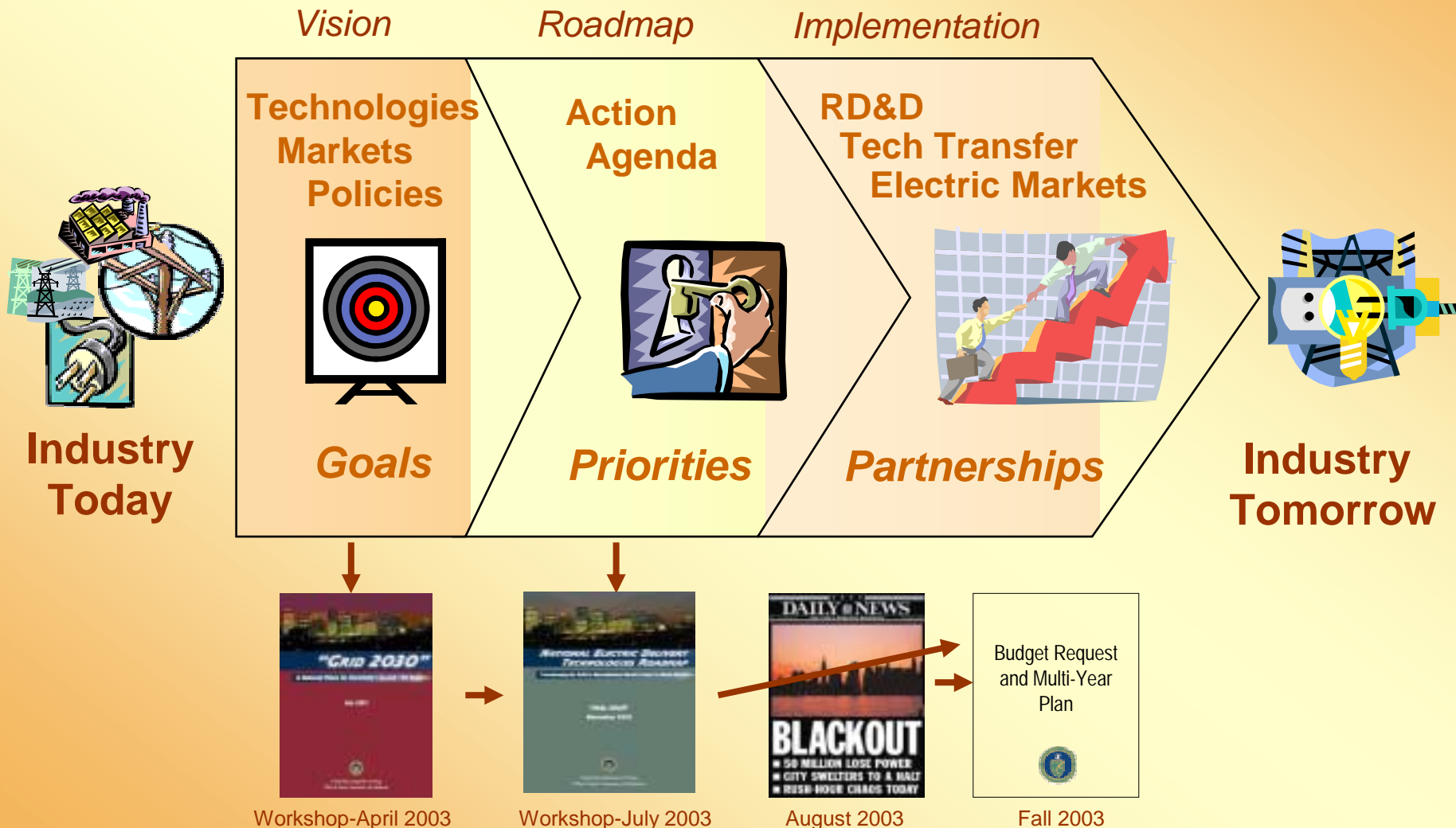
*To protect our  
national and  
economic  
security by  
promoting a  
diverse supply  
and delivery of  
reliable,  
affordable, and  
environmentally  
sound energy*



# Interdependencies & Crosscutting Initiatives



# National Electric Vision and Technology Roadmap

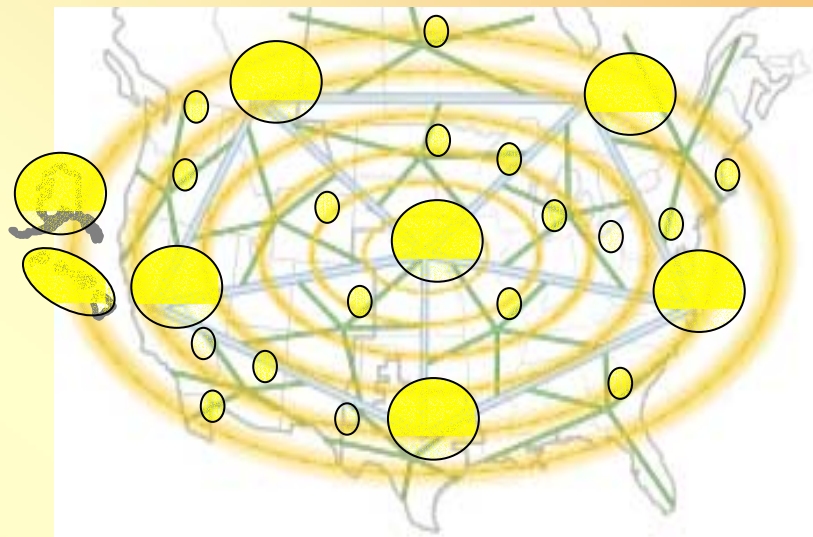


# ***“Grid 2030” – A National Vision***

## ***Imagine the Possibilities...***

- Electricity is ultra-reliable and affordable
- A self-correcting power grid, resilient to terrorist sabotage
- A national energy superhighway
- Consumer participation in a more reliable system
- Near-zero economic losses from power outages and power quality disturbances

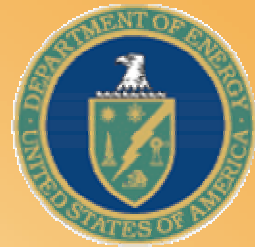
*“Grid 2030”*



Vision  
July 2003



Roadmap  
Jan 2004



# Why “Grid 2030”

- Complete system approach
- Enables more renewables, clean-coal, and nuclear
- Helps realize hydrogen infrastructure
- Enables modernized conservation – DR & DG
- Industry committed

*Present value of national benefits could exceed \$96 billion*

Source: “Estimating the Benefits of the GridWise Initiative” Rand 2004  
(Includes deferred capital and O&M costs, lower reserve margins, reduced outage and power quality costs, and savings from efficiency improvements.)

- **Local, Micro- and Mini-Grids**
  - Ultra-reliability and power quality
  - Real-time pricing
  - Lower outage and PQ costs
  - Self-contained system
- **Regional Interconnections**
  - Increased volume of transactions
  - Quicker detection and restoration
  - Lower outage and PQ costs
- **National Electric Backbone**
  - Enables more renewables-RPS alternative
  - Enables clean-coal to sell nationally
  - Competitive national markets with ultra-reliability and lower losses

# Electric Delivery Technologies Roadmap



## Action Agenda for Turning the Vision into Reality



### Design “Grid 2030” Architecture

Conceptual framework that guides development of the electric system from transmission to end-use

### Develop Critical Technologies

Advanced conductors, electric storage, high-temperature superconductors, distributed intelligence/smart controls, and power electronics that become building blocks for "Grid 2030"

### Accelerate Technology Acceptance

Field testing and demonstrations that move the advanced technologies from the laboratory and into the "tool kit" of transmission and distribution system planners and operators

### Strengthen Market Operations

Assessing markets, planning, and operations; improving siting and permitting; and addressing regulatory barriers bring greater certainty and lower financial risks to electric transactions and investment

### Build Partnerships

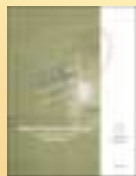
Leveraging stakeholder involvement through multi-year, public-private partnerships; working with States to address shared concerns



# OETD's Approach to Success



## Mandates



## Technology Challenges

Unobtrusive Power Lines

Lower Cost Storage

Power Electronics

Clean Power Generation

Long Distance HTS

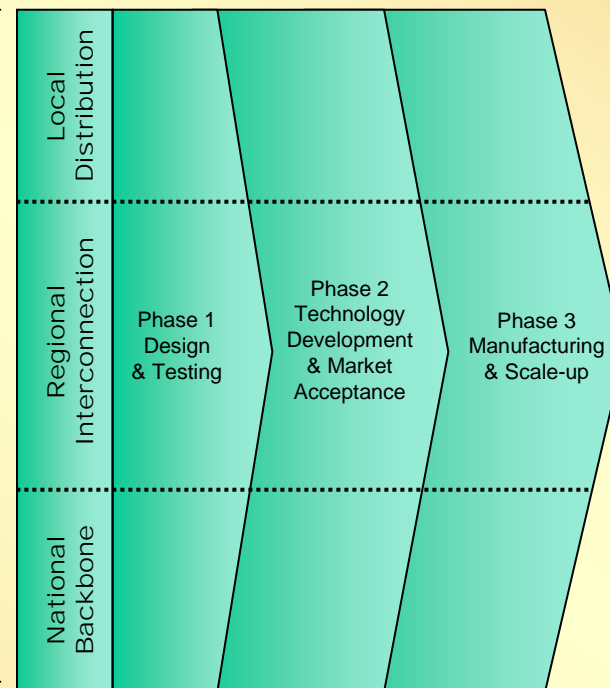
Real-time Information Systems

Advanced Composite Conductors

## Partnerships

## Roadmap for Designing "Grid 2030" Architecture

2010 2020 2030



DOE General Goal 4:  
Energy Security

OETD Program Goal:  
Modernization

## Critical Objectives

1. Reliability  
Reduce/Eliminate Blackouts
2. Efficiency  
Reduce Energy Losses
3. Affordability  
Reduce Cost of Delivered Electricity

Annual Targets





# National Reliability Challenges

- **Prevention** – keep problems from occurring
- **Detection** – ready for immediate action
- **Response** – proper "tool kits" for any contingency
- **Modernization** – "next generation" of grid technologies

# Prevention

*Stop reliability problems from occurring in the first place*



## Technologies for Today

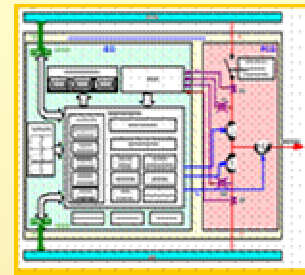
- **Advanced conductors and tower designs**
- **Modeling and system planning tools**
- **Communications**
- **Training**



Composite Core Conductors



Communications Systems



Modeling and Simulation Packages



Training Seminars

# Detection

*Improve grid operator readiness  
for taking action immediately*



## ■ Monitoring Systems

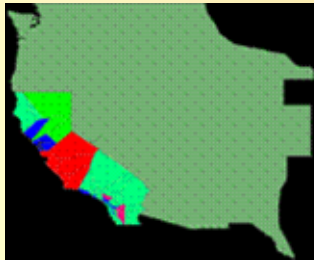
- Frequencies
- Voltages
- VARs
- Phasors
- Line Sag

## ■ Data Acquisition

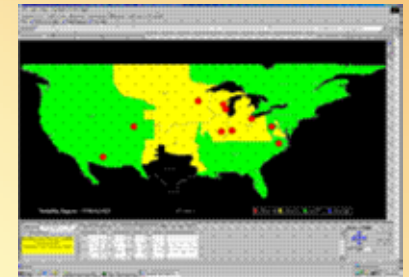
## ■ Visualization Tools

## ■ Communications

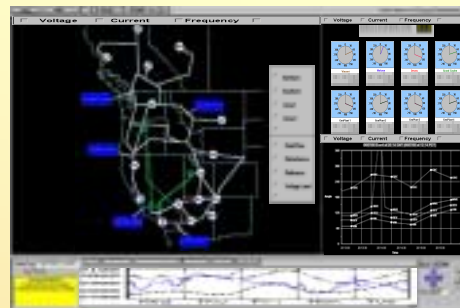
## ■ Training



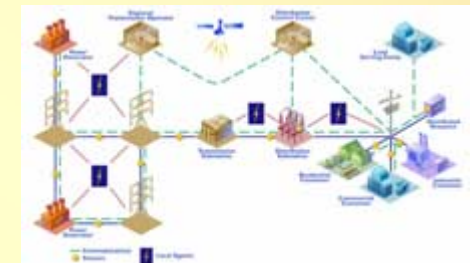
Voltage and VAR  
Monitoring



ACE Frequency Monitoring



Synchronized Phasor  
Applications



Distributed Sensing and Controls  
Systems

# Response

*Equip operators with a portfolio of resources comprising the best available tools and techniques*



## Technologies for Today

- **Distributed Generation**
- **Energy Storage Systems**
- **Demand Response**
- **Communications**



Industrial Gas Turbines



Aggregated Water Pumping Loads



Zinc-Bromine Battery System



Smart Thermostat



Reciprocating Engine Gen Sets



Microturbines



# Modernization

*“Next generation” technologies  
for meeting future needs*



## Technologies for Tomorrow

### ■ “GridWorks” Technologies

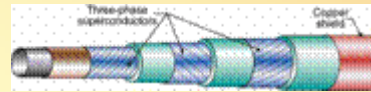
- High temperature superconducting devices
- Cables
- Transformers
- Fault current limiters

### ■ “GridWise” Technologies

- Distributed intelligence
- Distributed energy
- Distributed communications and controls

### ■ Advanced Materials

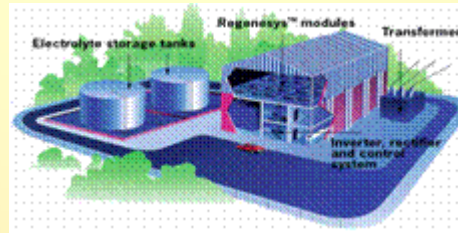
### ■ Power Electronics



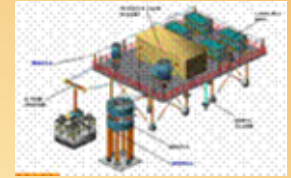
Superconducting Cable



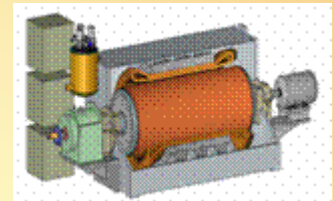
Superconducting Transformer



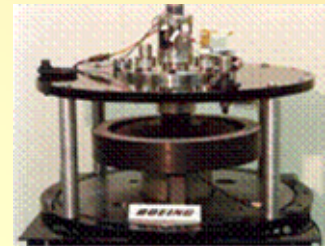
Advanced Energy Storage



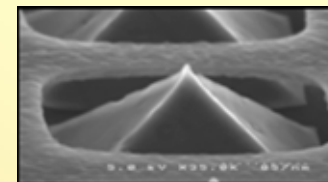
Fault current limiter



SuperVAR System



Superconducting Flywheel



Diamond Devices